



## UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT FACT SHEET Libya Complex Emergency



USG Humanitarian Fact Sheet #19, Fiscal Year (FY) 2011

April 14, 2011

*Note: The last fact sheet was dated April 11, 2011.*

### KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) airstrikes reportedly struck a military installation in Tripoli today, according to international news sources. In Misratah, news reports indicate that pro-Qadhafi forces launched attacks on a residential area near the opposition-controlled port this morning. Pro-Qadhafi forces have also intensified attacks on the western city of Zintan in recent days, resulting in an increased number of individuals fleeing into Tunisia.
- The U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) briefed Member States in New York on April 12 regarding humanitarian developments in Libya. During the briefing, OCHA announced that the U.N. has officially activated seven clusters for the Libya response—including food security, health, nutrition, logistics, telecommunications, protection, and water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH).
- The Libya Contact Group—established in late March to coordinate the international response to the Libyan conflict—held its first international summit in Qatar on April 13, co-chaired by Qatar and the United Kingdom. Representatives from the U.S. Government (USG), 20 other countries, the U.N., the Arab League, NATO, the European Union, the Organization of the Islamic Conference, and the Cooperation Council for the Arab States of the Gulf participated in the summit.
- USAID's Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (USAID/OFDA) recently committed an additional \$2.8 million for the Libya complex emergency. With the USAID/OFDA funds, the non-governmental organizations (NGOs) will support hospitals and health clinics in eastern Libya and preposition staff, medical supplies, and relief commodities on the Tunisian border to respond to humanitarian needs in western Libya as security permits access. In total, three organizations will position sufficient supplies and commodities to benefit more than 75,000 conflict-affected individuals in western Libya.
- USAID and the U.S. Department of State are providing \$47 million for the Libya complex emergency. In addition, the USG has provided military in-kind assistance to transport 1,158 Egyptians from Tunisia to Egypt via U.S. C-130s, valued at nearly \$1.1 million.<sup>1</sup>

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE		SOURCE
<b>Total Number of Individuals Arrived in Egypt, Tunisia, Niger, Algeria, Chad, and Sudan from Libya</b>	513,951	IOM <sup>2</sup> – April 13, 2011
<i>Number of Individuals Arrived in Egypt from Libya</i>	209,173	IOM – April 13, 2011
<i>Number of Individuals Arrived in Tunisia from Libya</i>	245,009	IOM – April 13, 2011
<i>Number of Individuals Arrived in Niger from Libya</i>	34,437 <sup>3</sup>	IOM – April 13, 2011
<i>Number of Individuals Arrived in Algeria from Libya</i>	14,126	IOM – April 13, 2011
<i>Number of Individuals Arrived in Chad from Libya</i>	6,219	IOM – April 13, 2011
<i>Number of Individuals Arrived in Sudan from Libya</i>	2,800	IOM – April 13, 2011

### FY 2011 ANNOUNCED USAID AND STATE ASSISTANCE FOR THE LIBYA COMPLEX EMERGENCY

USAID/OFDA Assistance for Complex Emergency in Libya <sup>4</sup> .....	\$10,000,000
USAID/FFP <sup>5</sup> Assistance for the Complex Emergency in Libya.....	\$10,000,000
State/PRM <sup>6</sup> Assistance for the Complex Emergency in Libya <sup>7</sup> .....	\$27,000,000
<b>Total USAID and State Assistance for the Complex Emergency in Libya .....</b>	<b>\$47,000,000</b>

### CONTEXT

- In mid-February, following civilian demonstrations in Tunisia and Egypt, the people of Libya began protesting against the Muammar Qadhafi-led Libyan government. As unrest rapidly spread throughout the country, Libyan security forces under the authority of Muammar Qadhafi began responding to protesting crowds with increasing violence.

<sup>1</sup> The figure will be adjusted as additional information becomes available and is not included in total USG humanitarian assistance figures.

<sup>2</sup> International Organization for Migration (IOM)

<sup>3</sup> This figure has been adjusted by IOM.

<sup>4</sup> USAID/OFDA has committed nearly \$7.2 million as of April 14, including \$2.8 million committed on April 8. The total funding figure includes \$50,000 provided through the U.S. Embassy in Tunis to respond to increasing humanitarian needs on the Tunisia-Libya border.

<sup>5</sup> USAID's Office of Food for Peace (USAID/FFP)

<sup>6</sup> U.S. Department of State's Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (State/PRM)

<sup>7</sup> State/PRM has obligated the entire \$27 million.

- Ongoing violence has resulted in large-scale population outflows to neighboring countries, protection concerns, and global outcry from the international community regarding human rights violations. On March 1, the U.N. General Assembly unanimously suspended Libya's membership in the U.N. Human Rights Council. In addition, the U.N. Security Council passed a resolution on March 17 establishing a no-fly zone over Libya and authorizing member states to take "all necessary measures" to protect civilians under threat of attack. On March 31, NATO assumed full command of military operations in Libya.
- On March 2, U.S. Ambassador to Tunisia Gordon Gray declared a disaster due to increasing humanitarian needs on the Tunisia–Libya border. In response, USAID/OFDA provided \$50,000 through the U.S. Embassy in Tunis to the Tunisia Red Crescent Society (TRC) for medical care, shelter, blankets, and other emergency assistance.

### **Population Movements**

- The International Federation of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), U.N., the USG Disaster Assistance Response Team (DART) in Tunisia, and other donors visited the Dahiba border crossing and the Remada and Tataouine transit sites, on April 13. Tunisian authorities report that 800 to 1,000 individuals from Libya are arriving at Dahiba border crossing each day to receive passport stamps for entry into Tunisia—representing an increase from April 9. NGOs estimated more than 1,550 total entries into Tunisia at the Dahiba crossing on April 13. The Libyan side of the Dahiba border has remained closed for the past month, although selected groups and individuals have been permitted to cross. Other individuals are taking alternative routes across the border.
- The locally-managed Dahiba transit site remains beyond hosting capacity, with nearly 600 individuals residing in the 500-person site the night of April 13. As of April 13, approximately 120 people were residing in the Tataouine transit site, 130 km from the Dahiba border crossing, with many preparing to move to host families. Up to 200 Libyan families are being hosted by local residents in Tataouine. Two additional transit sites—within 40 km from the border and with a capacity for 2,300 people—have been erected in recent days to accommodate additional displaced persons.
- The DART met with the Office of the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) protection officer in Tunisia on April 13, who reported that the persons of greatest concern to UNHCR in Tunisia include Somalis, Eritreans, Iraqis, and Palestinians. UNHCR will soon begin refugee status determinations for approximately 4,000 persons of concern in Tunisian transit sites. UNHCR will also explore alternative solutions, including the resettlement of these populations near their countries of origin.
- IOM repatriated 550 Chadians from Marsa Matruh, Egypt, on April 14 on three flights donated by the Government of Sweden (GoS). Also on April 14, IOM indicated to the DART that the GoS was considering the donation of an additional 16 flights to complement the previous 36 flights Sweden has donated to support IOM's repatriation operation of third-country nationals affected by the Libyan conflict.
- On April 14, UNHCR began erecting the first Rubb hall to shelter displaced people at the Salloum transit site in Egypt. The first structures—two Rubb halls combined to form one larger unit—will accommodate approximately 200 people. UNHCR plans to erect two additional such units, bringing the total shelter capacity to 600 people.
- UNHCR also reported receiving permission from the Government of Egypt to rehabilitate two buildings at the site to accommodate persons of concern, including refugees and asylum-seekers. The buildings had previously housed displaced women and children, who are now sheltering at the border crossing's departures hall.

### **Emergency Food Assistance**

- The DART in Benghazi recently met with the U.K. Department for International Development (DFID), the European Commission's Humanitarian Aid Office and Civil Protection Mission (ECHO), and several international NGOs to discuss the food security situation. One of the NGOs has been undertaking a food security assessment in eastern Libya. The NGO estimates that there is a two-month supply of wheat currently at warehouses serving 1.5 to 2.4 million individuals in eastern Libya.
- Participants reported that poorer individuals, including some third-country national laborers, are being supported through locally organized charities and mosques, which are receiving donations from the Libyan Red Crescent (LRC) and the Transitional National Council. The meeting participants estimated that there could be a maximum of 250,000 people in eastern Libya vulnerable to food insecurity, representing approximately 10 percent of the population in the area.
- Humanitarian organizations continue delivering food assistance inside Libya. As of today, the U.N. World Food Program (WFP) has distributed or released for immediate distribution approximately 500 metric tons of food in eastern Libya—sufficient for 136,000 people. The food is being provided to internally displaced persons, third-country nationals, and other vulnerable groups in 11 locations, including Ajdabiya and Benghazi. USAID/WFP has provided \$10 million to WFP for the Libya complex emergency.

### **Health**

- On April 10, the DART in Benghazi met with a USAID/OFDA health grantee, which currently has 25 nurses and five doctors in Libya. The NGO reported plans to identify additional nurses and specialists, but noted sufficient doctors in eastern Libya to treat the current patient caseload.

- The U.N. World Health Organization (WHO) has successfully dispatched two additional boats carrying medical supplies from Benghazi to Misratah. The boats arrived on April 11 and 12 carrying anesthesia supplies, sutures, and other medical consumables funded in part by USAID/OFDA. WHO also facilitated transportation of seven doctors from the Libyan diaspora to Misratah, an area experiencing increased fighting in recent days.
- On April 12, the DART in Benghazi met with the Head of the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) delegation who reported that the organization positioned 20 staff in Benghazi. However, ICRC found that the number of individuals requiring emergency surgery was less than expected, so they redeployed their surgical teams from Benghazi to other towns in the area.

#### Donor Coordination

- On April 13 and 14, USAID/OFDA and State/PRM held conference calls with other donors to discuss the current situation in Libya and funding updates. Participants included ECHO, DFID, the Canadian International Development Agency, the Development Cooperation of Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency, and the Spanish Agency for International Development Cooperation.
- During a recent meeting with the DART in Benghazi, the Turkish Red Crescent reported that they have consigned three C-130 flights and two boats of emergency relief commodities to the LRC, valued at \$5 million plus transportation costs. Commodities include 12,500 family food packs—each sufficient to feed five people for two weeks; 2,000 hygiene kits; 5,000 bed sheets; medical supplies; three ambulances; one Rub hall; wheat flour; and one field hospital.

Key Information on Population Movements			
Indicator	Number	Trend	Comments
<b>Number of Migrants who Arrived in Tunisia from Libya on April 13 who Require Repatriation Assistance</b> (Source: IOM)	248	↑ (23%)	As of April 13, a total of 245,009 individuals had crossed into Tunisia from Libya. The total includes 92 Chadians and 51 Sudanese. <i>The total crossing figure does not include people crossing at Dahiba; these populations are represented in the figure once identified as needing assistance, not at the time of crossing.</i>
<b>Number of Libyan and Tunisia Nationals who Arrived in Tunisia from Libya on April 13 who Do Not Require Repatriation Assistance</b> (Source: IOM)	2,303	↓ (5%)	Reports from the Ra's Ajdir border indicate that Libyan nationals crossing into Tunisia from Libya are conducting day trading and/or immediately relocating to reside with host families and friends. There is currently no mechanism to track the number of people crossing back into Libya. In total, nearly 78,000 Tunisian and Libyan nationals who have crossed do not require repatriation assistance.
<b>Estimated Number of People Residing in Tunisia Transit Camps near the Ra's Ajdir Border Crossing, as of April 13</b> (Source: U.N.HCR)	7,711	↓ (7%)	This number includes individuals who reside at the U.N.HCR-managed Shousha camp, the United Arab Emirates Red Crescent-managed camp, and the IFRC-managed camp.
<b>Number of People Repatriated from Tunisia on April 13</b> (Source: IOM)	1,746	↑ (116%)	The total includes 1,537 Chadians and 209 Malians. On April 14, IOM planned to repatriate 885 Sudanese. An estimated 159,491 people have departed to their home countries through Djerba airport, Sfax port, and Zarzis port.
<b>Number of Migrants who Arrived in Egypt from Libya on April 13</b> (Source: IOM)	516	↑ (75%)	The total includes 340 Chadians, 106 Sudanese, and 3 Iraqis.
<b>Number of Egyptian and Libyan Nationals who Arrived in Egypt from Libya on April 13</b> (Source: IOM)	2,446	↓ (12%)	The total includes 273 Egyptians and 2,173 Libyans.
<b>Number of People who Crossed from Egypt to Libya on April 13</b> (Source: IOM)	1,789	↑ (12%)	The total includes 1,609 Libyans and 163 Egyptians.
<b>Number of Individuals Repatriated from Egypt on April 13</b> (Source: IOM)	742	↑ (102%)	The figure includes 550 individuals repatriated from Marsa Matruh. IOM plans to repatriate 372 people on April 14—utilizing two flights donated by the Government of Sweden (GoS).
<b>Estimated Number of People Residing in the Transit Site at Salloum, Egypt, as of April 13</b> (Source: IOM)	~1,500-2,000	●	The figure includes 555 people registered as persons of concern by UNHCR—primarily Darfuris and Eritreans.
<b>Trend Key:</b> <sup>1</sup> Increasing = ↑; Declining = ↓; No Change = ●			
<sup>1</sup> Symbols reflect daily trends.			

**FY 2011 USG ASSISTANCE FOR THE LIBYA COMPLEX EMERGENCY**

<i>Implementing Partner</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Amount</i>
<b>USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE</b>			
Agency for Cooperation and Technical Development (ACTED)	Logistics and Relief Supplies	Libya	\$25,000
ACTED	Economic Recovery and Market Systems, Logistics and Relief Supplies	Libya	\$500,000
Danish Refugee Council	Protection, Logistics and Relief Supplies	Libya	\$438,649
International Relief and Development	Logistics and Relief Supplies	Libya	\$349,223
TRC	Emergency Relief Supplies	Tunisia	\$50,000
TRC	USAID/OFDA Commodities: 2,000 blankets; 40 rolls of plastic sheeting; 9,600 water containers	Tunisia	\$50,830
International Medical Corps (IMC)/Merlin	10 Health Kits	Libya	\$78,255
IMC	Three Trauma Kits	Libya	\$54,075
IMC	Health, Logistics and Relief Supplies, and WASH	Libya	\$2,500,000
Merlin	Health	Libya	\$519,683
OCHA	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Libya	\$500,000 <sup>8</sup>
WHO	Health	TBD	\$1,000,000
TBD	Emergency Relief Activities and Relief Supplies	Affected Areas	\$2,798,703
	Program Support		\$1,135,582
<b>TOTAL USAID/OFDA</b>			<b>\$10,000,000</b>
<b>USAID/FFP</b>			
WFP	Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Libya	\$5,000,000
WFP	Local and Regional Food Procurement	Tunisia, Egypt	\$5,000,000
<b>TOTAL USAID/FFP</b>			<b>\$10,000,000</b>
<b>STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE</b>			
IOM	Evacuation and Repatriation of Third Country Nationals from Libya	Tunisia, Egypt	\$13,000,000
UNHCR	Management of transit centers in Tunisia; and basic services to migrants in Egypt	Tunisia, Egypt	\$7,000,000
ICRC	Medical and surgical care, water and sanitation facilities, and other activities in the region	Affected Areas, including in Libya	\$7,000,000
<b>TOTAL STATE/PRM</b>			<b>\$27,000,000</b>
<b>TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE FOR THE LIBYA COMPLEX EMERGENCY IN FY 2011</b>			<b>\$47,000,000</b>

<sup>8</sup> The total does not include an additional \$500,000 provided by USAID/OFDA to OCHA's Middle East Office for regional coordination.

## **PUBLIC DONATION INFORMATION**

- The most effective way people can assist relief efforts is by making cash contributions to humanitarian organizations that are conducting relief operations. Information on identifying such organizations is available in the “How Can I Help” section of [www.usaid.gov](http://www.usaid.gov) (keyword: Libya) or by calling the Center for International Disaster Information (CIDI) at 703-276-1914.
- USAID encourages cash donations because they allow aid professionals to procure the exact items needed (often in the affected region); reduce the burden on scarce resources (such as transportation routes, staff time, and warehouse space); can be transferred very quickly and without transportation costs; support the economy of the disaster-stricken region; and ensure culturally, dietary, and environmentally appropriate assistance.
- More information can be found at:
  - USAID: [www.usaid.gov](http://www.usaid.gov) (keyword: donations)
  - The Center for International Disaster Information: [www.cidi.org](http://www.cidi.org) or (703) 276-1914
  - Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at [www.reliefweb.int](http://www.reliefweb.int)